

BY

352.0742B

H 71

New Hampshire
STATE LIBRARY
SEP 22 1896

352.0742B

**REPORTS of the Selectmen, Treasurer, Overseer of the Poor,
and Superintending School Committee, of the**

TOWN OF HOLDERNESS,

for the year ending March 1, 1864.

REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

Received of the Treasurer, cash, and by order \$38.809 01
00 08
Outstanding Claims.

Paid as follows:

Wm. C. Curry, services, Superintending School Committee, 1862,	19	34
Charles J. Mitchell, damage on highway, Dist. No. 14,	7	50
Ebenezer How, for plank, 1862,	2	16
Parker S. Burley, for powder and fuse,		75
D. L. Clark, cost, A. R. Baker case,	11	72
		41
		47

Town Expenses.

80 Paid as follows:

J. F. Keyes, auditing Selectmen's account,	2 00
J. P. Pattee, " " "	2 00
J. F. Keyes, for making seats in town house,	28 67
Stevens & Hodgdon, for room while regulating check-list,	1 00
D. L. Guernsey, for warrants, invoice, and collectors books,	7 05
Fogg, Hadley & Co., printing town reports,	16 00
Levi S. Rollins, taking care and heating town house,	3 50
C. Follansby, bill for robe &c., Mrs. A. R. Baker,	6 88
James Dailey, discharged soldiers,	1 00
McFarland & Jenks, for tax bills,	1 65
Insurance on poor farm buildings,	4 72
Deputy Secretary State,	1 00

Selectmen's Bill

Barnett Hughes,	76	25
B. B. Worthen,	77	00
John G. Annan,	114	50
Barnett Hughes, Treasurer,	40	00
board of Selectmen,	21	16
for paying soldiers families,	21	70

Selectmen's bills of expense while on business out of Town.

Barnett Hughes, cash paid,	23 78
B. B. Worthen,	8 50
John G. Annan,	22 26
Postage, stationery and express,	12 71
Thomas P. Woodman, town clerk,	25 00

Superintending School Committees Bill.

Wm. C. Curry,	35 00
John A. Dana,	9 00
J. F. Keyes	1 35
George Hoyt, cost in Baker case,	60 00
Plaisted & Huckins, blacksmith bill,	1 25
Joel Hodge, for collecting taxes 1863,	130 00
Joel Hodge, for paying county tax and postage stamps,	1 45
Total town expenses,	\$756 38

Roads and Bridges.

District No. 2—James M. Sanborn, for splitting stone,	3 75
Joseph Ellison, " "	20 43
District No. 3—John G. Beede, for plank,	2 73
District No. 4—Widow Mary Shepard, for plank,	7 66
District No. 6—Abel Cotton, for plank,	1 50
Union District—Holderness and Centre Harbor, paid J. Mudgett, land damage,	7 00
Wm. E. Merrill, land damage,	15 00
Joseph Burrows, notifying commissioners,	10 25
District No. 8—George W. Mooney, for powder and fuse,	65
Joshua Merrill, for plank, &c.,	1 50
Ebenezer How, for plank,	2 20
Stephen B. How, for labor,	5 00
District No. 11—Widow Mary Shepard, for plank,	5 85
Follansby & Hodgdon's bill,	4 82
District No 13—Repair of Union Bridge, paid Daniel Elliot, for plank,	33 93
Boston, Concord and Montreal R. R. for freight,	6 75
C. Follansby, for spikes,	2 10
N. F. Draper, for spikes,	3 60
Barnett Hughes, for labor,	5 45
Samuel F. Fellows, for labor,	5 00

J. F. Keyes, for labor,	3 00
District No. 16—Levi S. Rollins, for labor,	1 00
District No. 17—John Drew, for labor,	1 25
Edwin J. Stevens,	1 25
Jacob S. Worthen,	2 50
Enoch Cosins,	7 25
Wm. Worthen,	5 25
Parker S. How,	6 00
Wm. C. Curry,	3 75
James M. Shaw, for plank,	72
Jeremiah W. Cox, for plank,	4 50
Jeremiah Sanborn, for labor,	5 00
B. B. Worthen, for labor,	5 00
Daniel C. Worthen, for labor,	1 25
John T. Downing,	1 00
Daniel M. Leavitt,	1 25
	195 14
State Tax,	1,042 20
County Tax,	722 31
22 substitutes for drafted men,	6,600 00
	\$8,364 51

School and School fund Money.

	Town Money.	Literary Money.
District No. 1,	43 00	6 55
J. B. Huckins,	2 19	70
Union—Holderness and		
Campton,	5 80	4 58
No. 2,	75 89	
No. 3,	44 22	6 55
No. 4,	31 98	6 55
No. 5,	143 54	6 55
No. 6,	35 95	6 55
Union—Holderness and		
Centre Harbor,	11 91	3 95
No. 7,	28 38	6 55
No. 8,	42 08	6 55
No. 9,	40 96	6 55
No. 10,	16 26	11 80
No. 11,	20 56	6 55
No. 12,	41 23	7 86
No. 13,	15 04	11 80
No. 14,	123 74	5 25
No. 15,	6 90	6 55

No. 16,	9 19	11 80
No. 17,	33 18	7 86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	772 00	131 10

Total, \$903 10

School House Taxes.

District No. 6—George F. Cummings,	101 35
Union—Holderness and Campton—to S. C.	
Heath,	78 35
	<hr/>
	\$179 70
Paid Recruiting Agent,	6.978 11
Arthur L. True, overseer of poor,	142 31

Notes Paid.

Paid C. Follansby,	412 40
Enoch Rogers,	303 25
James F. Huckins,	101 20
Chase T. Hackett,	580 67
Benning E. Plaisted,	268 88
George B. Stevens,	434 28
Wm. W. Cox,	599 03
Hiram Greenleaf,	102 40
Amanda C. Cox, interest,	2 14
Arabella A. Baker,	208 20
Ira Coffin, J. Emery, note,	246 40
George W. Andrews,	10 00
Lydia H. Shepard,	306 95
S. C. Baker, W. I. Baker, note,	208 30
O. W. Keyes, note,	4.066 80
Olof L. Jewett,	210 90
Wm. J. How,	210 63
James Huckins,	300 00
Willis H. Clark,	213 90
Abram Cox,	362 68
Smith Marston,	1.522 75
J. F. Keyes,	1.352 81
Horatio N. Smyth,	145 00
F. M. Hughes,	321 83
Mary M. Hughes,	127 25
Daniel P. Cheney, interest.,	18 50
Thomas S. Robinson,	10 00
E. H. Fogg,	102 06

Martha A. Hobart,	194 60
Henry L. Gordon,	1,310 25
Wm. Currier,	129 73
Allen B. Shepard,	26 64
Elmira S. Shepard,	319 74
Jacob S. Worthen,	153 00
Hiram Greenleaf,	161 72
Susan Davis,	1,870 20
Freeman Cox,	76 22
Joel Hodge,	618 56
Ruth P. Cox,	134 86
Samuel P. Smith,	110 15
Joseph Cochran,	50 57
Barnett Hughes,	370 30
Joseph Applegard,	101 66
William Gale,	60 95
Stephen Blake,	83 73
	— \$18,522 19

Taxes uncollected from absentees, \$56 52

School house taxes, uncalled, Dist. No. 6, 70

Abatements—State, County, Town and School

Taxes,	96 79
Dog Tax,	14 00
	— \$168 01

State aid to Soldiers families.

Paid as follows :

William B. Welch,	\$152 85
A. A. Mudgett,	136 00
J. Q. Gault,	87 00
C. E. Chase,	66 00
M. M. Tirrell,	121 46
Wm. M. Clement,	75 36
C. C. Plaisted,	25 00
J. S. Baker,	40 00
D. P. Cheney,	60 80
C. Boyle,	48 00
J. D. Sanborn,	16 00
A. Buzzell,	152 00
William H. Tupper,	56 00
S. B. Berry,	52 00
S. H. Baker,	40 00
A. W. Heath,	40 00
J. O. Smith,	49 00
J. F. Lougee,	45 00
H. F. Keyes,	48 00

N. T. Hackett,	5 50
M. M. Swaney,	152 00
G. W. Lovejoy,	64 20
B. P. Marston,	96 00
A. E. Cox,	168 00
J. S. Huntress,	13 00
H. S. Blake,	64 82
O. L. Jewett,	64 00
V. D. Drew,	35 00
G. W. Andrews,	29 35
S. D. How,	23 00
S. Gault,	108 00
C. R. Berry,	21 00
J. Lambert,	150 00
Samuel T. Cheney,	40 00
T. Sculley,	14 00
R. M. Delano,	128 00
C. M. Andrews,	3 25
W. W. Harriman,	3 00
A. Peaslee,	2 50
J. B. Tupper,	58 00
	—————
	\$2.558 09

RECAPITULATION.

Outstanding Claims,	\$41 47
Town expenses, proper,	756 38
Roads and Bridges,	195 14
Overseer poor,	142 31
	—————
	\$1.135 30
State Tax,	1.042 20
County Tax,	722 31
22 substitutes for drafted men,	6.600 00
	—————
	8.364 51
School Money and Literary fund,	903 10
School house taxes,	179 70
Recruiting agent,	6.978 11
Notes paid,	18.522 19
Taxes uncollected and abatements,	168 01
State aid for soldiers families,	2.558 09
	—————
	\$38.809 01

All of which is respectfully submitted,

BARNETT HUGHES, } *Selectmen*
 B. B. WORTHEN, } *of*
 JOHN G. ANNAN, } *Holderness.*

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Accounts of the Selectmen of the town of Holderness, for the year ending March 1st, 1864, having carefully examined the foregoing accounts, do find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. F. KEYES,

CALEB COX,

Recruiting Agent's Report.

1864. Cr. Premium for enlisting volunteers,	\$165 00
State bounty,	1.100 00
C. H. Dana,	2 00
Selectmen,	6.978 11

	\$8.245 11
1864. Dr. Cash paid to twenty-three volunteers,	\$8.176 55
Bill of services,	28 50
Bill of expenses,	40 06

	\$8.245 11

BARNETT HUGHES.

GRAFTON, ss. Feb. 24th, 1864.

Personally appeared the above named Barnett Hughes, and made oath that the above report by him subscribed is true.

B. B. WORTHEN, *Justice of the Peace.*

Treasurer's Report.

Town of Holderness in account with Barnett Hughes,	Cr.
Cash of Treasurer for 1862,	\$95 90
Ephraim Snell tax 1862,	2 52
Solomon Richardson,	2 52
J. P. Mooney,	2 52
David T. Burley for land,	6 00
J. R. Willoughby Liquor Agent,	76 00
Literary fund money,	112 10
Soldiers' families—State aid reimbursed,	1.783 82
Barnett Hughes,	102 07
S. N. Morse balance of taxes 1859,	15 87

200 00	\$2.199 32

State, county, town and school taxes,	\$ 6.631 57
School house tax in District No. 6,	102 05
School house tax in Union Dist. Holderness and Camp- ton,	45 02
Non-resident tax,	58 32
Highway tax,	20 83
Non-resident school house tax Union District, Holder- ness and Campton,	33 33
Dog tax,	130 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7.021 12

Borrowed Money.

Received of Susan Davis,	\$ 1.800 00
Wm. Ladd,	700 00
B. F. Cox,	431 00
George B. Stevens,	430 00
Owen M. Roberts,	310 00
Mary M. Hughes,	124 00
Chase T. Hackett,	550 00
Smith Marston,	1.500 00
Mrs. S. T. Cheney,	30 00
Lois Smith,	493 00
Jacob S. Worthen,	350 00
Abram Cox,	150 00
Rebecca Gale,	56 95
Hannah W. Leavitt,	500 00
Julia A. York,	228 00
James F. Huckins,	185 00
George B. Gordon,	100 00
Estate of O. L. Jewett,	258 00
A. A. Huckins,	680 00
Calista E. Doton,	180 00
Freeman Cox,	425 00
Joseph Applegard,	100 00
Hiram Greenleaf,	322 00
Henry L. Gordon,	1.300 00
Maria A. Smith,	100 00
Hale M. Ladd,	150 00
J. F. Keyes,	1.350 00
James Huckins,	300 00
Levi Mudgett,	800 00
Joseph Cochran,	100 00
E. H. Fogg,	200 00
R. P. Smith,	35 00
D. F. Smith,	65 00
Susan S. Walker,	200 00

Lucia Putney,	22 00
Mary S. Smith,	30 00
George Hoyt,	1,000 00
Hannah Heath,	100 00
Samuel W. How,	800 00
Mrs. E. J. Hawkins,	200 00
James Smith,	200 00
Sylvester D. How,	43 00
George W. Mooney,	100 00
Cyrene Lambert,	300 00
Ruth P. Cox,	235 00
Samuel P. Smith,	384 00
Joseph True,	100 00
Charles H. Clark,	1,000 00
Parker How,	1,550 00
Nathaniel Batchelder,	2,000 00
Daniel C. Worthen,	50 00
Anna S. Gordon,	425 00
Sally Gordon,	120 00
Andrew Mason,	450 00
B. B. Worthen Ex'r. O. W.	
Keyes' last will,	3,309 00
Francis M. Hughes,	830 00
Arthur L. True,	250 00
Joseph S. Morrison,	185 00
John Kenniston,	315 00
Joel Hodge,	600 00
Jesse Mudgett,	150 00
E. J. Gordon,	60 00
Joseph P. Hackett,	50 00
Jeremiah M. Calley,	500 00
Mary A. Barker,	25 00
Joseph F. True,	200 00
Luther Willoughby,	235 00
Jonathan Berry,	100 00
Henry P. Wells,	160 00
Total amount received,	\$39,301 39
Cr. Paid to the order of the Selectmen,	\$38,809 01
Cash on hand,	492 38
	\$39,301 39
BARNETT HUGHES, Treasurer.	
<hr/>	
Town Debt.	
Liabilities of the town,	\$31,800 00

Assets.

Due from U. S. assignment of soldiers' bounties,	\$3,322 00
Due from the State amount paid soldiers' families,	2,009 00
Samuel S. Baker's claim,	1,610 00
Cash on hand,	492 38
	—————
Total debt March 1, 1864,	\$24,366 62

REPORT OF THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

Town of Holderness in account with ARTHUR L. TRUE, Overseer of the Poor, from March 1 1863, to March 1 1864.

Received as follows:

Treasurer of the county of Grafton,	\$376 84
Town of Holderness,	142 31
Isaac Leavitt for pair of oxen,	140 00
Mr. Cook for pair of oxen,	130 00
Charles Beaty for pair of steers,	92 00
Enoch Cosins for one year old heifer,	12 10
J. E. Downs for a horse,	100 00
blueberries and potatoes,	1 67
chickens,	5 25
Wm. Drake for straw,	6 78
hay,	10 77
Nathaniel Shaw for straw,	3 50
A. Scribner for cider,	2 25
S. D. Merrill for drawing straw,	2 00
M. W. True for hay,	1 95
Joseph Bennett for work,	33
L. F. Drew for vinegar,	17
Arthur L. True for beef,	6 00
George W. Shepard for a sheep,	7 79
Nancy Currier for old case of drawers,	75
Timothy Marden for straw,	42
Ruth Cox for tallow and plank,	2 90
Isaac Leavitt for pair of oxen,	118 00
William Giles balance of account,	2 00
	—————
	\$1,165 78

Paid out as follows:

J. H. Sanborn for medical aid for A. E. Cox,	\$3 33
--	--------

S. C. Thompson for medical aid for E. Blanchard,	3 50
A. Heath,	2 66
Town Clerk of Canterbury for examining records,	50
Follansbee & Hodgdon supplies for K. Carr,	2 38
L. Clement,	11 00
E. Winch supplies for E. Pearsons,	6 17
Cyrus B. True for a calf,	5 00
Horse and a carriage to North Sandwich,	1 00
Chase T. Hackett for affidavit,	25
B. C. & M. Railroad for transportation of E. Snell's family to Bridgewater, Mass.,	12 00
J. A. Dana medical aid for Ellen Hackett,	11 00
Horse and carriage to Moultonborough twice, Centre Harbor,	1 75
New Hampton,	1 00
John W. Beede supplies for E. Pearsons,	75
Horse and carriage to Plymouth three times,	18 10
Expenses to Plymouth,	2 50
Nancy Swaney for nursing Mrs. L. Clement,	1 75
Register of Deeds of Merrimack County for copy of Deeds,	4 00
Fare and expenses to Concord,	50
Cyrus B. True for plank,	2 75
Horatio N. Smyth for furniture of Jane Ramsey's,	7 50
Horse and sleigh to Franklin,	2 25
Expenses to Franklin,	1 00
City of Manchester supplies for J. C. Whitten,	2 25
Margaret S. Elison for the support of Jacob Elison,	65 00
John Page for the support of Ann Clement,	35 00
John W. Beede to balance account,	20 85
Samuel Sanborn for the support of D. Prescott,,	14 25
W. P. Elliott to balance account,	8 28
Almira Pendexter for the support of E. Pearsons,	20 00
Postage and stationery,	1 00
Isaac S. Coffin to balance account,	3 76
Plaisted & Huckins for blacksmith work,	9 49
Benjamin Piper for shoeing oxen and use of bull,	2 00
Follansbee & Hodgdon on account,	12 30
C. T. Hilliard for work on the Poor Farm,	13 31
Albert Kimball for nine cords of wood delivered to M. S. Elison,	18 00
John A. Dana medical services for Thomas Hill, Abi- gail Heath, Susan Piper, Caroline Piper, Laura Clement, Francis Small and N. Evans,	30 00
Caleb Cox for appraising property on Poor Farm,	1 00
G. F. Cummings for appraising property on Poor Farm,	1 00
Mary G. Moulton for work,	1 00
Susan M. Piper for work,	3 34

Mary E. Hilliard for work,	9 08
M. G. Bean for work,	8 75
B. A. Moulton for work,	1 50
A. E. Edgerly for work,	7 33
E. Hawkins for work,	1 25
Emily Wallace for work,	95
Samuel Plaisted for a pair of steers,	87 00
Sylvester F. Mudgett for a pair of oxen,	98 00
John H. Buzzell for a cow,	20 00
Joel Hodge for a pair of steers,	82 00
John S. Perkins for a calf,	1 00
Samuel D. Merrill to boot between oxen,	25 00
John Cotton for a colt,	65 00
Charles C. Eastman for pigs,	6 00
E. Dow for carding wool,	52
Joel Hodge for Amos Bennett,	3 75
Mark F. Jewell for work,	4 75
Timothy Marden for work,	10 19
Warren Hanscom for threshing grain,	2 00
L. M. Howe for drawers for T. Hill,	1 40
W. W. Russell for goods,	1 88
Charles R. Cox for work,	12 75
W. T. Elliott for bolts,	45
E. W. Prescott for blacksmith work,	1 21
S. Baker for time,	12
B. Plaisted for rum,	20
D. Hawkins for use of horse,	25
J. Huckins for repairing harness,	15
W. B. Cox for the use of a plough,	1 13
Amos Bennett for work,	15
Jane Severance for the use of carriage,	30
J. W. Beede for nails,	20
C. Green for shoeing horse, halter,	20 75
Medicine for T. Hill and A. Heath,	5 32
Orren Hilliard for work on Poor Farm,	2 25
Follansbee for cream tartar,	15
J. W. Beede for cinnamon,	15
Charles Gilman for whiskey,	84
S. Moses for tin ware,	52
M. Maloon for shoeing horse,	25
B. Piper for filing saw, shoeing ox and a bolt,	25
Lyman A. Smith for him and his wife—work on the Poor Farm,	200 00
Samuel Cox for coopering, in full of all demands,	1 00 6 58
George W. Shepard for barley and two files, seed wheat,	1 20 4 50

George F. Cummings,	150
John Swett jr., to balance accounts,	37 19
Horse and carriage to Meredith,	3 00
Arthur L. True for services as Overseer of the Poor,	42 00
Follansbee & Hodgdon supplies for Francis Small,	28 00
Daniel Brown for use of horse,	50
James M. Haines coffin for C. Plaisted,	4 50

\$1.165 78

Cash Paid for Paupers chargeable to this town who do not reside on the Poor Farm.

Ann Clement,	35 00
Laura Clement's family,	23 00
David Prescott,	14 25
Keziah Carr's family,	2 38
John C. Whittier,	2 25
N. Evans,	6 00 —

\$82 88

Cash Paid for Paupers not chargeable to this town who do not reside on the Poor Farm.

Jacob Elison,	\$83 00
Eleanor Pearsons,	44 27
Ellen Hackett,	11 00
Ephraim Snell's family,	12 00
Francis Small,	34 00 —

\$184 27

Cash Due the Town for the support of County Paupers.

Jacob Elison,	\$67 20
Eleanor Pearsons,	36 17
John Q. Gault's family,	31 42
Ellen Hackett,	11 00
Ephraim Snell's family,	12 00
Francis Small,	34 00
Jane Ramsey,	72 50
Abigail Heath,	63 00
Caroline Piper, doctor's bill,	4 00
Susan Piper, doctor's bill,	4 00 —

\$335 29

Paupers on the Poor Farm in 1863 and 1864.

Thomas Williams,	aged	77	years,
Thomas Hill,	"	42	"
Mary Shepard,	"	72	"
Louisa Shepard,	"	47	"
Jane Ramsey,	"	72	"
Abigail Heath,	"	48	"
Caroline Piper,	"	18	"
Susan Piper,	"	22	"

The personal property on the Poor Farm appraised in 1864 more than it was in 1863,

Cash due the town for support of county paupers in 1864 more than there was in 1863,

\$165 12

25 03

\$180 15

\$142 31

Total,

Cash received of the town during the year ending March 8th, 1864,

Leaving a balance in favor of the Farm after supporting all the town paupers and paying all the expenses connected with the Alms House department during the year,

\$37.84.

Inventory of Property on the Town Farm Farm Fe^r. 20, 1864.

2 oxen, 105 00,	4 cows, 80 00	\$185 00
5 one year old, 40 00,	3 two year old, 50 00,	90 00
1 horse, 75 00;	2 sheep, 20 00,	95 00
2 shoats, 30 00,	23 tons of hay, 299 00,	329 00
1 ton of straw, 8 00,	12 1-2 bush. oats, 8 75,	11 75
2 bush. peas, 2 25,	3 1-2 bush. beans, 6 50,	8 76
110 bush. ears of corn,		77 00
2 bush. shelled corn,		2 80
2-3 bbl. beef,		8 00
1 bbl. flour,		6 00
75 lbs. butter,		16 50
40 lbs. lard,		5 60
10 lbs. tallow,		1 25
73 lbs. dried apples,		5 84
10 lbs. fresh beef,		90
60 lbs ham,		7 20
2 bbls. pork,		30 00
145 bush. potatoes,		43 50
40 cabbage heads,		2 40
3 bush. beets,		1 00
4 bush. carrots,		1 00
3 bbls. cider,		5 00
6 1-2 lbs. rolls,		4 87
1-2 bbl. soap, 2 50,	vinegar, 2 00,	4 50
17 1-2 doz. candles,		2 10
4 gallons. boiled cider,		2 00
29 cords wood,		<u>\$951 96</u>

CALEB COX,
GEO. F. CUMMINGS, } Appraisers.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR L. TRUE, Overseer of the Poor.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF THE TOWN OF HOLDERNESS.

With pleasure your Committee report the state of our schools for 1863. We have found, in the faithful discharge of the duties, of most of our teachers, during the past year, much to approve, and but few things exceptionable. Our schools have, as a whole, been uniformly improving, for several years past, yet they are susceptible of greater improvement, and should they receive that attention and support which their merits demand from an enlightened and Christian community, for a few years to come, they will hand down to future generations the most benign and perfect system of popular education that the world has ever known.

From personal examination and inspection of the several schools the following estimate is made out:

DISTRICT No. 1.

This district had a Summer and Winter Term. The Summer Term was taught by one of our best female teachers. The school was short, but successful. The scholars, at the closing examination, appeared to be under good discipline, and evinced good application to their studies, and a fair knowledge of the elementary principles and rules in those branches attended to, as far as they advanced; especially the classes in written Arithmetic, Colburn's Mental, and the class in Grammar. The reading and spelling were improved.

The Winter Term was short, and was taught by a young man who was faithful in the discharge of his duties. At our first visit to this school we found the scholars in full attendance, and the most of them appeared studious and orderly. At the closing examination a majority of the scholars in the district were absent, but those present were that portion of the school who had attended most constantly, and they had made good advancement in their studies. The class in Grammar, and written Arithmetic, and in Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, were familiar with the first principles of those branches. The best welfare of this school demands, and must receive an extra effort on the part of the parents, and their cordial and effective co-operation with the teachers for a succession of years, to raise a well organized and prosperous State.

DISTRICT No. 2.

The Summer School in this district was attended by few small scholars, who made fair proficiency in learning. It was a quiet, orderly school, the teacher possessing the confidence and esteem of her pupils. Good order and

discipline were easily maintained. The Winter Term has been taught by one of our most thorough and experienced teachers, under whose instruction a school can hardly fail of success. This school was among the best in town, as regards instruction, discipline, order and proficiency. The classes evinced thorough drilling and good improvement. This district is the third, in town, in amount of school money, and has the least number of scholars, thereby enjoying the first privilege of any, in common school education.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The same teacher was employed in this school in Summer and Winter. General prosperity attended her efforts, during the Summer Term. There was a harmonious state of feeling between the teacher and scholars, without which no school can prosper. The Winter Term was not very generally attended by a part of the scholars. Those who were in constant attendance made fair improvement. The classes in Grammar and in Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic, and in Colburn's Mental Arithmetic exhibited an acquaintance with the rules and elementary principles of those branches as far as they advanced. A due attention was given to the rules for reading, and to the powers of the letters. There were some good readers. The discipline of the school was fair.

DISTRICT No. 4.

This District has had but one term during the past year, taught in the Autumn and first of Winter. The teacher was well qualified, and was faithful in the discharge of her duties. The school commenced with fair prospects, and with a general attendance of the scholars within the district, and at the opening examination the school, with a slight exception, appeared orderly and studious. On the closing examination, but a portion of the scholars were found in attendance, but that portion had made good proficiency. This school is not far advanced in literature, but we found native talent enough among the scholars, if properly developed, by thorough instruction, and a suitable interest and effort on the part of the parents to rank it, in a few years, among the more advanced schools in town.

DISTRICT No. 5.

This district has had two terms, one in Summer and the other in Winter. The Summer Term and the Primary Department in Winter were taught by the same teacher, who was well qualified and faithful in the discharge of her duties, and was successful. The Winter school was closed prematurely, in consequence of sickness, therefore the comparative advancement in study cannot be reported. Each term was visited once by your committee. The discipline of this school was good, and most of the scholars appeared well disposed and studious. The classes in Arithmetic, Grammar and Algebra recited with promptness, and evinced good application and proficiency. The reading and spelling were improved, and the general character of the school compared with previous terms, was admirable.

The juvenile department was taught by a young lady who had no previous experience in teaching. Her literary acquirements were good, and she was as successful as most of our young teachers are in their first efforts. At the time of our call upon this department, the order and discipline of the school were fair, and most of the scholars were applying themselves with diligence to their studies.

DISTRICT No. 6.

This school has had two terms, one in Autumn, and the other in Winter, taught by the same teacher, who gave general satisfaction each term. The reading and spelling were improved; the first class in reading, especially, ranks among our first readers in town. The classes in Grammar made very good proficiency, and recited with promptness and correctness. The class in Adams' Arithmetic advanced thoroughly, as far as Proportion. The discipline of the school was fair.

DISTRICT No. 7.

This district has had one term taught in the Fall, and part of a Winter term, both kept by the same teacher, who was well qualified, faithful and assiduous in her duties to the school; but she had to contend with some unruly scholars, and a general want of interest, in education, which made her labors more arduous and less successful than under more favorable circumstances. The Winter Term was brought prematurely to a close, in consequence of sickness, after having been in session a few weeks. This school needs thorough male instruction for two or three years to establish that order and discipline which are requisite to place it in a prosperous condition.

DISTRICT No. 8.

This district has a Summer and Winter term. The Summer term was successful, and gave general satisfaction. The scholars made good improvement in their studies; and the teacher was faithful and efficient in the discharge of her duties. The Winter term was short but successful. The most of the scholars were well disposed and studious, and made good improvement in those branches studied. The first-class in written Arithmetic went nearly through. The class in Colburn's Mental Arithmetic went through, and the advanced classes in Grammar was as thorough as any in town. The class in Geography went thorough as far as they advanced. The reading is this school justly ranks with the best in the town, and perhaps in the county.

DISTRICT No. 9.

This school has had two terms, one in Summer and the other in Winter. The Summer term was taught by a young lady who had previously given general satisfaction in her schools. This term cannot be said to be successful. The school was found in bad discipline and order, and but little improvement was made in learning. The teacher's literary acquirements were

good, but she was deficient in energy and decision—qualifications which are requisite to make the good teacher. The Winter term was successful. It was taught by a first class scholar and thorough teacher, and the school was much improved under her instruction. Particular attention was given to the vocal and consonant sounds, and to the rules for reading; and the scholars were thoroughly drilled in the elementary principles of those branches studied; and great improvement was made in literature and discipline. Much improvement was made in writing, and the writing books were kept neat and clean. This district, or any other, would be fortunate in securing the services of such a teacher for a succession of terms.

DISTRICT No. 10.

This district has had one short term, taught by a young man who was incompetent to teach the branches required to be taught by law, in our common schools, and who failed to obtain recommendations of qualification, and therefore the school was not recognized by your committee as having a legal existence. The teacher had taught some two weeks before he presented himself for examination, and the district were unanimous in retaining her services the remainder of the term, and they were indulged in this, as we believe, much to the injury of their children. It is of greater importance to have a backward school taught by a well qualified teacher than a school that is advanced, for the reason that an incompetent teacher cannot easily impose upon the advanced school, but he can upon the school that is not far advanced and leave that wrong impression and false instruction upon the youthful mind that may require years to correct.

DISTRICT No. 11.

This school has had but one term, and that is now in session. The scholars made commendable improvement between our first and second visitation, and appeared to be applying themselves with diligence to their studies. The teacher is young and inexperienced, and the school house dilapidated and cold—circumstances unfavorable to a profitable school.

DISTRICT No. 12.

This school has had a Summer and Winter term. The Summer school was taught by an experienced and well qualified teacher, and the classes exhibited thorough training, especially the reading classes. The school, during this term, was much improved. The Winter term was successful. The discipline of the school was improved. The scholars appeared well disposed and studious. The school commenced with a general attendance of the scholars, and continued so until near its close, when it was interrupted by sickness; and at the closing examination only a part of the scholars were present.—Good proficiency was made in Grammar, Arithmetic and Algebra. The reading and spelling were improved. The teacher was well qualified and was faithful to the school.

DISTRICT NO. 13.

This district has had but one term, taught in the Fall. This school is reported by the examining committee as well ordered and arranged, and as having shown good progress. It was the teacher's first effort in teaching, and promised well for future success.

DISTRICT NO. 14.

This school has had three terms—Summer, Fall and Winter. The Summer school cannot be accurately reported, as the committee who was to have examined it, in consequence of the urgency of his professional duties could not attend to it, and the school closed without an examination. The Fall and Winter terms were taught by the same teacher, and were both successful. This school was one of the best in town. The age and number of the scholars required and received extra and faithful labors of the teacher. A greater number of scholars attended this school than any other separate department in town; and the average age of the scholars was less than any other; consequently requiring a greater amount of labor than schools less in number and more advanced in age. The rules for reading and the powers of the letters received due attention. The classes in Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography recited promptly, and evinced good application and proficiency. The discipline of the school was much improved compared with former terms.—When a district is fortunate enough to secure the services of such a teacher, they would do well to retain them for a succession of terms.

DISTRICT No. 15.

This is a union district, composed of inhabitants from Holderness, New Hampton, and Centre Harbor. There have been two terms during the past year, in this district. The Summer school was successful. The scholars were well disposed and under good discipline, and evinced application and proficiency. The Winter term, also, was a well disciplined and profitable school.

DISTRICT No. 16.

This district has supported but one short term during the past year, taught in Winter. There is no school house in this district, and the school was kept in a private room, inconvenient, small, and in no way properly adapted to schooling purposes. Under the circumstances, the scholars made fair improvement and appeared better than could reasonably be expected. If this district would consult the welfare of their children, they will unite with district No. 11, and unitedly build a good school house.

DISTRICT No. 17.

There has been one term in this district, taught in the Fall and first of Winter. This may be said to be a successful school. The reins of government hung rather loosely at first, and some undue liberties were taken by a

portion of the large scholars, but they were drawn up about the middle of the term, with highly beneficial effects. The school made good advancement study, especially the first class in Grammar made rapid improvement. The classes in Arithmetic and Geography made commendable proficiency. The teacher was especially faithful to the small scholars, and they learned rapidly.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There is a difference of opinion in relation to the employment of female teachers in Winter. We think that past experience conclusively proves that neither males nor females should be excluded from our Winter Schools. Each district should duly consider and decide for itself whether the character of its school requires male or female instruction. A majority of our schools in Grafton county are taught by females. Rockingham county has employed, for a few years past, nearly three females to one male. Hillsboro' and Cheshire counties, where are some of our best schools in the State, have a greater proportion of female teachers; and under this system our common schools are constantly improving. Female instruction is the best adapted to small scholars, as they can better manage and instruct them than men, and competent male teachers can best teach and manage large and unruly boys. Every school should receive thorough male teaching occasionally. Females may be employed to the best advantage in our small orderly schools.

There is a general want of interest, in education, on the part of parents in this town. There are some worthy exceptions where true knowledge is duly appreciated, but a majority seem to be indifferent to the most vital interests of their children as manifest in not providing for them suitable school rooms, proper instruction and a sufficient amount of money for their education. The proper cultivation of the minds of our children and the youth of our land demands our most active interest and cordial and energetic support. Knowledge and virtue are the foundation of our Republic and essential to the permanency of its institutions. Our common school institution, founded in the wisdom of our Fathers, elevates the mass to general intelligence and prepares them for safe and virtuous citizens. It is in the virtue of free schools that we have free thought, free discussion and a free press, without which no Republic can be permanent. Only an educated and virtuous freeman is duly qualified to act as a sovereign ruler of this enlightened people, and he only is a safe voter, for laws, who understands the genius of our institutions and whose motives actuate him to do what is right. Our laws and institutions emanate from the majority, therefore it is of the utmost importance that this majority should be enlightened, humane and virtuous. In our common schools are first developed those traits of character and talents that in after years bless the world. Every parent and guardian, if he would duly appreciate the worth of our system of education, would realize the necessity of bestowing upon it his liberality and fostering care.

We would call the attention of the town to the school house condition in the several districts. The houses in Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 13, 14 and 15 are good school rooms, and those in Nos. 9, 10 and 12 are comfortable, but those in

Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 17 are cold, dilapidated and badly constructed, and in no ways worthy of the districts or the respect of the scholars. The welfare of the children and parents in the last named districts require new school houses, or a thorough remodeling of the old ones. District No. 16 has no school house, but it joins No. 11 where the house is very poor, and a union of these two districts would promote the interest of each by enabling them to build a good house, and to possess more than twice the school privileges that they now have. This union has been contemplated for several years and it is hoped that it may soon be accomplished. We have too many districts in town for our own interest, or for the interest of our children. Districts Nos. 3 and 17 must soon repair or build new, and a union of those districts would furnish them with sufficient means to erect a new school house in a central location, and to support a school from which would be derived more than twice the advantages that are now enjoyed by each. To accommodate this union one or two families could be set off to District No. 1. District No. 4 could unite with Districts Nos. 11 and 16, and unitedly support one of the best schools in town; and in a few years raise up scholars that would be an honor to the district and community, but as they are now situated, no great proficiency can be made in literature, the money of those districts being for the most part expended to poor advantage, and the scholars deriving but little benefit. Should this union ever be made, one farm in No. 4 could conveniently be set off to No. 17. Parents should often visit the schools where their children receive instruction, and learn by personal observation what principles are inculcated, and what influences are exerted upon the youthful mind. Their presence in the school room would stimulate the teachers to faithfulness and the scholars to obedience and application. The amount of money raised by law is inadequate to meet the wants of our youth. The whole valuation of the town is four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars, and we raise in support of schools but seven hundred and seventy-two dollars, only sixteen cents on one hundred dollars of valuation; and this is divided among seventeen districts. It is recommended to the town, to raise in addition to what they now raise a sum that shall make the amount of school money one thousand dollars, and thereby we should lengthen our schools one third, and then should only raise in support of schools twenty-one cents on one hundred dollars of valuation.

Prudential Committees in the selection of teachers should be judicious and careful, and in all cases require recommendations of qualification from the Superintending School Committee before they commence their schools.

Parents, if they would promote the welfare of schools, must unite their influence with the teachers, and see that their children are constant and prompt in attendance, and obedient to good laws and regulations.

Teachers of poor qualifications, in some instances, are engaged, and presented for examination, and in some cases they seek to avoid our examinations on account of their deficiencies. Teachers should be sought out who are well qualified, and their services secured by sufficient pay.

The want of interest manifested by parents is, in the opinion of your Committee, the greatest hindrance to good schools at the present time. The na-

tional difficulties, together with business affairs, engross the attention of our people, and schools are neglected: In some instances whole terms are kept out, and not one of the parents visit the school; this state of things must be arrested before our schools can be raised to a prosperous condition.

Every school-house should be supplied with suitable out-buildings, mural maps, globes, clothes-closets, good water and sufficient play-grounds. Something has been done to secure good school books, but the work is not yet completed. A more thorough revision is still required. Your Committee have attempted to correct only two of the class books, Grammar and Arithmetic. A thorough change has been made in the Grammar, and a uniformity established, with good satisfaction. The change in the Arithmetic is not yet complete, and further efforts are required to accomplish it. In the classification of the schools there remains much to be done. There are too many classes, which divide the attention of the teachers into small portions, requiring so much time that little can be accomplished in any one branch of study. The present plan of superintendence is thought to be the best that has been pursued for many years, and we would recommend a strict adherence to it, particularly to that part relating to the examination of teachers and the regulation of school books, which, if strictly adhered to, will, in a short time furnish the town with a better class of teachers and a uniform set of school books.

While your Committee would discountenance the introduction of most of the higher branches of education into our district schools, they would recommend that the study of Physiology and Hygiene should have a prominent place there. The minds of our children have been directed to the study of the laws which govern the universe around them, and to the solution of mathematical problems and to measuring the distances and magnitude of the heavenly bodies; but their attention has not often been turned to the laws which govern their own physical constitution. Every one should have a knowledge of the principles which control his own organization. The mental and physical powers are so intimately connected that the health of the one depends upon the right culture and preservation of the other. Much of the pain, misery and premature death, incident to our race, might be avoided by a knowledge of the laws of our own system which this useful science imparts.

The list of books recommended is the Bible, Webster's Dictionary, Progressive Speller, Towns' Series of Readers, Greenleaf's and Colburn's Arithmetic, Brown's Grammar, Colton and Fitch's Geography, Curtis's Physiology, Davies' Algebra and Goodrich's Histories.

We live in times that try men's hearts, and it becomes us to nurture the rising generation in principles of virtue, truth and patriotism, and of love to God and man.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM C. CURRY,
JONATHAN F. KEYES, } Sup't. School Committee.
JONATHAN A. DANA, }

HOLDERNESS, March, 1864.

STATISTICAL TABLE, NO. 1.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE AND TEACHERS.

	COMMITTEES.	TEACHERS IN SUMMER.	TEACHERS IN WINTER.
Dist.	1. Moses Smith.... 2. Russell Cox.... 3. H. J. Beede.... 4. Chas. Eastman.... 5. Wm. Ladd.... 6. G. F. Cummings.... 7. S. D. Merrill.... 8. G. W. Mooney.... 9. Simeon Felch.... 10. C. Willoughby.... 11. S. W. Howe.... 12. G. W. Shepard.... 13. Barnet Hughes.... 14. Joseph A. Lord.... 15. H. Huckins.... 16. Horace Sargent.... 17. James M. Shaw....	Sarah J. Burleigh..... Mary E. Calley..... Julia A. Spiller..... Lydia A. Webster..... Augusta E. Pease..... Carrie F. Moulton..... Martha Jackson..... Louisa E. Vittum..... Mary F. Howe..... Charlotte A. Hughes .. Ellen H. Fisher..... Augusta E. Pease.....	Charles A. Jewell..... Sarah J. Burleigh..... Julia A. Spiller..... Melissa D. Huckins.... L. A. Webster,*..... Augusta E. Pease..... Carrie F. Moulton.... William C. Curry..... Susan B. Hoag..... Henry Morrill..... Ellen P. Dolloff..... Russell F. Shaw..... Ellen H. Fisher..... Amanda P. Huckins.... Ellen P. Dolloff..... Russell F. Shaw.....

* Two teachers—Lydia A. Webster and Anne Dearborn.

STATISTICAL TABLE NO. 2.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

STATISTICAL TABLE NO. 3.

WINTER SCHOOLS.